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Johnstown Disester

The Pittsburg Dispatch,

Which has a corps of staff correspondents and

## The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846

Vol. 44, No. 117. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

Average net circulation of the daily edition of The Disputch for six months ending June 1, 1889,

27,824

Copies per lesue. Average net circulation of the Sunday edition of The Disputch for May, 1889,

47,468

Copies per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PRIE IN THE UNITED STATES. PART DISPATCH, including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one

BUNDAY DISPATCH, one year..... WEEKLY DISPATCH, one year. 125
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at
15 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1889.

RAYS OF COMFORT.

The official estimates of the loss of life at Johnstown reduce the fearful totals which the calculations of the fatal work of the floods. The total of deaths it is now thought will not exceed 4,000 or 5,000. This is terrible enough; but as it indicates a reduction of 5,000 or 6,000 from the previous estimates, it is some relief to know that the limit of the horrors has been surpassed.

In connection with this ray of mitigation there is also the comfort given by the practical sympathy from all parts of the country. Western Pennsylvania's prompt and unstinted generosity was that of close relationship; but the aid from communities far beyond such ties has been proportionately generous. New York and Philadelphia send princely sums. Memphis on one side and Connecticut on the other, swell the re-lief. The wave of sympathy has traversed the ocean, and London and Berlin send their contributions to the aid of a community which would hardly be heard of in those cities except for this disaster.

If anything can comfort the sufferers under their terrible calamity it must be this universal and tangible offering of the sympathy of civilization.

BE CAREFUL OF THE WAXER.
People cannot hearken too carriedly to the warnings already sounded by medical men against the indiscriminate use of the town to bring in the troops is certainly a reallegheny water at this time. It is a case after the care that can avoid danger should tute and suffering people either to relieve ed no matter what latitude con-Secture assumes as to the actual risk from the confusion of unhealthy elements into

Filtering and boiling are simple and inexpensive processes. They are cheaper than doctor's bills. Bad though the recent reputation was of well-water in some parts of the city, it is safer to trust even to such for a while than to use the quality of hapid which for a couple of days past has been, and for some time yet will continue to be, dispensed through the pipes of the two

DEVOTION AND GENEROSITY.

It is encouraging to observe that examples of heroism and self-sacrifice in the present day do not tail to stimulate the emulation of noble deeds. The devotion of Father Damien in sacrificing his life for the care of the lepers in the Hawaiian Islands has inspired others. Father Moellers, a Belgian priest, and Miss Ellen Flavin, a young Irish girl have taken his place, thus accepting practical and certain martyrdom for the sake of caring for the stricken outeasts suffering the slow death of that dreadful disease.

Although wholly different in character and degree, a similarly encouraging proof of the motives of humanity and of readiness to succor the suffering is furnished by the universal outburst of sympathy and aid for the stricken in the terrible Johnstown calamity. Hardly any better proof of the generosity and loyalty to the duties of human brotherhood is to be afforded than the fact that within twenty-four hours after the nature of that terrible calamity was known every railroad station in Western Pennsylvania was prepared to ship supplies and money to the sufferers. It was a spontaneous and unstinted outpouring of assistance and comfort from the entire people. The ready and free-handed generosity thus displayed stands out in clear relief against the exceptional examples of depravity afforded by the few wretches who took occasion of the calamity for plunder.

The world has still plenty of generosity, heroism and self-sacrifice; although in times of general prosperity the absence of occasion for the exhibition of those qualities greates some doubt as to their existence.

It is satisfactory to learn that indictments have at last been found against railroad officials for violations of the inter-State commerce law. It is not creditable to this nation that since this law was enacted violations have been notoriously general, but that not even an attempt has been heretofore made to punish them. This is unjust alike to the public for whose protection the law was passed and to the railroad men who made a decent effort to obey it. That something is being done to check the idea that the law can be over-ridden with impunity by the corporations, is something; then it remains to be seen if Chicago will demonstrate its ability to punish railroad men who break laws, with fine and imprisonment, as ordinary people would be punished. It is a long-felt want of this country to see some of the corporate managers, who systemetically defy law, in the penitentiary.

ANTI-PROHIBITION PERSONALITIES. The persistence of the disposition to make

LATEST AND FULLEST speech in favor of the amendment. But Bismarck is reported to have made to the Judge holding these (prohibition) opinions | marck to give up every thing. But before declare that his action in the License Court was not "such exercise of discretion as the law and his judicial oath called for." On ever accused the man of blood and iron of the other hand a city paper in referring to inconsistency because he did not exercise his discretion to refuse all license and thus establish the prohibition he believes to be right. This discrepancy between the principles on which the Judge is assailed, are likely to bring out the fact that his action, though extreme and sweeping, was really based on the attempt to enforce the law as the Judge construed it and not the law as he thought it should be.

The suggestion of the Telegraph that s Judge who prefers another sort of legislation to that in force, ought not to sit on the bench to administer the existing law would cause a wholesale decapitation of the Judiciary. Thus, every Democratic Judge, believing in a low tariff, would be disqualified to sit on cases arising out of the revenue laws; and most Judges belonging to a minority party in any State would be liable to be ruled off the bench, it the fact that they think the law might be improved impairs their ability to construe it honestly.

THE DISPATCH is not in favor of the prohibition amendment; but it does not perceive the necessity of slugging such silly personal attacks into the discussion of an abstract issue.

THEY WILL BE BUILD.

In the face of the awful loss of life, no one

thinks of the immense destruction also of property at Johnstown; yet the future fate of the place, now become so magically his-2 50 toric, will later on be a subject of interest. The first ray of light is thrown on the subject this morning in the telegram given through THE DISPATCH, stating the purpose of the Cambria Iron Works people to re-build. This is prompt and plucky. Those works were the nucleus and main support of Johnstown. If the owners were to abandon them, under the pressure of their enormous losses, then indeed the press, in expressed on Sunday the fears rather than its accounts of the disaster, might be considered as printing the obituary of the place,

as well as that of so many of its people. It will be remembered, as to most of the survivors of the dreadful catastrophe, that anything they have in worldly possessions is bound up in the ruins. Awful as the associations must long be to them, it is still at Johnstown that the sites of their homes are, and with one another and the people of the surrounding county their most intimate acquaintance lies. We may be sure, however, that in the rebuilding of the town, which will follow the rebuilding of the Cambria works, the treachery of the elements and the dangerous experimental encroachments by men upon the track and outlet of the waters will be the things first and most vigilantly guarded against.

DISCIPLINE VERSUS HUMANITY. The action of Adjutant General Hastings in sending back the members of Battery B who had gone to Johnstown and commenced the work of relief, may be in accordance with the red tape of discipline; but it is very poor humanity when the suffering are to be rescued and property is to be pro-

tected. The assertion of the Adjutant General that it is an insult to the people of Johnsmarkable one. It is not an insult to destithieves and marauders. Whether it is not an insult to humanity when martial ideas of discipline check the work of relief, is a question it might be well for the Adjutant

General to consider. Between a Governor who has not yet been able to do anything in the relief work and an Adjutant General who will not let others do anything that clashes with his ideas of red tape, the State administration has not managed to make a very shining record

for itself in connection with the disaster. A RESULT OF COMPETITION It is a curious example of the different effects of competition and combination. that is brought out by the speculation in water-gas companies that has been going on

in England. The formation of companies to manufacture gas by the water gas patents has been very active and some rather wild speculation in the shares of the companies has taken place. But combination with the older companies using the more expensive process has not been practicable; and the result is that the new companies are basing their hope of success on the unexampled cheapness of the new gas. It is declared as the result of experience that water gas can be produced and sold in England at 4 pence, or 8 cents per thousand cubic feet. The fact certainly seems to be worthy the attention of the Pittsburg public which has to pay \$1 per thousand for illuminating gas and 10 cents for fuel gas. The competition which would evoke a supply of this 8 cent gas for both light and heat would be duly appreciated

in Pittsburg. AN EX-TRUST SMASHER.

The expressions of Mr. Wellington R. Burt, who was last fall a candidate for Governor of Michigan, nominated by a party which declared its enmity to trusts, and asserted that they were supported by the tariff, with reference to a business stroke that he has just made in England, are extremely interesting.

Mr. Burt informs the public that he has made an arrangement which will control the importation of Euglish salt and buy up the small salt factories in this country. Some ten or fifteen millions of alleged capital is to receive dividends from this nice little arrangement, and, as its avowed purpose is to prevent the "crippling" of the industry by too low prices, it is the obvious intention to make the consumer pay the dividends. The arrangement, as the late Democratic candidate remarks proudly, "was based on suggestions made by me, and has

been a great success." This seems to prove that one leading Dem ocrat's opposition to trusts is confined to the conspiracies out of which he does not get a divide. It may also indicate a very good subject for trying whether the repeal of the tariff on salt will have any effect on the

THE report that they have discovered iron mines in Oklahoma indicates that the boomers are getting to work again; but they cannot be said to be doing their best until it is reported that they have discovered gold. When they report the development of natural gas wells, then they may be truly considered to have caught their second

here is a sort of incongruity between some United States with regard to the Samoan of the comments. Thus the Philadelphia treaty. It certainly seems flattering to our Telegraph regards it as a scandal "for a nation, to learn that it has induced Bisto sit upon the bench and make a pretense | we indulge in too much self-glorification, of administering the law," and goes on to as some of our esteemed cotemporaries seem disposed to do, it is well to inquire what Bismarck gets in return. No one conducting his diplomacy on the principle the same speech attacked the Judge for of giving up everything and getting nothing

THE Adjutant General's theory that it is an insult to the Johnstown sufferers to guard their ruined property against robbery would appear to indicate a logical deduction that a lasting injury would be inflicted upon them by sending them food, money and clothing. The official mind is sometimes fearfully and wonderfully made.

WE have the interesting information from the esteemed Boston Herald that at the sale of Mrs. Langtry's stage property the other day, "the garden scene by the Lake of Como," where Claude Melnotte's villa was situated, was sold for the beggarly sum of \$25. This is not only an example of selling a building site dirt cheap, but it is also a remarkable instance of real estate without a local habitation. The Lake of Como scene in "The Lady of Lyons" requires almost as violent an effort of the imagination as the city lots which California land companies sell on the summit of the Sierra Nevada.

THE suggestion is pertinent that if the New York and Chicago Exchanges are going to shut down on rival places where the goddess of chance is wooed, to use the mildest expression, they will have to suppress the ocean steamships.

IT is somewhat discomposing to learn from the esteemed Atlanta Constitution that the trouble with our American writers is "their tame imitation of foreign models." To learn that Amelie Rives, Gertrude Atherton, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Edgar Saltus are imitators of foreign models shatters all our preconceived ideas of European iterature. The Constitution should inform us who the models are upon whom these writers have shaped their literary efforts, in order that the public may unite in subscribing a fund in order to get the models killed

WHEN Judge Stowe informs the grand ury that it is not its business to inspect the public institutions he strikes a rude blow at that limited opportunity for free entertainment which is one of the dearest perquisites of grand jury service.

IT is probably a base invention of the enemy that Beverly Tucker was appointed on that Haytian Commission because he was a business connection of Mr. Blaine's, The true reason must be, as it is the only other one apparent, that Beverly can assimilate more spirituous liquors and paint the town a deeper carmine than almost any other statesman within easy reach of the administration. But if this is a qualification for diplomatic office why should Riddleberger be left in the cold consomme?

THE Johnstown manufacturing works will be rebuilt; but the builders can hardly be blamed if they make it a condition precedent that the South Fork dam shall not.

MR. McGARIGLE, of Chicago, announce that he will now settle down and try to "honestly support his family." The qualification introduced by the word "honestly" is a rather large one. In order to do that, Mr. McGarigle will have to give up all the his hurried pilgrimage to Canada. That might be uncomfortable for his family.

PERSONAL GOSSIP

GENERAL GREELY, of the Probabiliti Bureau, is afflicted with rheumatism in a mild form, and grimly refers to this addition to his outfit for predicting weather changes. M. HENRI ROCHEFORT belongs to one of the idest of noble French families. But he has disritimate, they cannot claim them, so that when lapse. Strange to say, the last of the line who

bore the title, Henri Rochefort's father, died some 20 years since in a lowly garret in abso-It is said that M. Gonnod, the composer, who is a man of intense religious convictions, once spent an hour upon his knees praying for the conversion of Sarah Barnhardt, in that lady's presence. Sarah's response was short but not very sweet, and at last she had to turn him out of her house. Gounod's country house was Trusting to his fame for defense, he put up the following inscription: "The house of Charles Gouned, the composer of Faust." But the narauding Germans burnt it to the ground all

THE acoustic properties of Mrs. Ole Bull's music room in her new residence on Brattle street, Cambridge, says a cotemporary, are unsually fine. The room was not planned on any special theory, but has numerous windows, en-trances and irregularities of outline. It is beautifully decorated with carved teak wood from India. The friends who have been Mrs. Ball's guests on occasional afternoons of late, when Mrs. Wulf Fries has played for her and she herself has assisted at the piano, have enjoyed a musical treat, appreciated the more for

being informal and impromptu.

COUNT TOLSTOI, the Russian author, like our room. His study is devoid of carpets, painting or statuary. An old lounge, two unpri tables littered with manuscripts of all kinds, and two stiff-backed chairs constitute the only furniture in the room. The room is divide into two compartments by an unpainted wooder partition, which runs half way up to the celling, and from which depend two wooder rakes-used by Tolstoi in his garden. In one corner stands a wooden spade—above it, hang ing from a wooden peg, Tolstol's great over

AN eminent publisher tells a very curiou literary incident. One of his authors—a lady novelist who has won at least two brilliant suc cesses—had in manuscript at the time "She' was published a work based on the very same idea. It had been the work of years, but she destroyed it rather than appear to have plagiar ised. M. Bourget has just related a similar ex perience. He had four chapters written of a novel for the Revue des Lettres et des Art when Maupassant's "Strong as Death" ap peared with exactly the same plot. As the two writers had no communication, the incident tellectual air, the same thoughts being sug gested in different minds by reading, or conver ion, or discovery.

No Performance at Harris'.

The company that is billed to give "The Streets of New York" at Harris' Theater this week was storm-bound somewhere west of Washington, D. C., and no performance could be given yesterday. Manager Dean has tickets placed on sale, though, for two performances to-day.

The National League Meeting Postpoped LINCOLK, June 3 .- President John Fitzge ild, of the Irish National League of America to-day issued a circular postponing the meet-ing of the League which was to have been held July 9 at Philadelphia. This was done y 9 at Philadelphia. This was don request of Mr. Parnell.

Opening of the Calais Harbor. PARIS, June 3.-The new harbor at Calai declared open by President in the presence of a great Judge White the mark for all the shafts aimed against prohibition is apparent in some of the comments made upon his recent learn of the complete concessions which

CURIOUS CHIROGRAPHY.

Noted Authors Whose Handwriting Han Been Almost Illegible - Dickens' Fine Hand and Greeley's Hieroglyphics-Sev. eral Good Stories About Noted Jour-

In a letter written by Nathaniel Hawthorne when a youthful student at Bowdoin College he remarks: "What do you think of my behe remarks: "What do you tank of my becoming an author and relying for support upon
my pen? Indeed, I think the illegibility of my
handwriting is very authorlike." The truth of
this early assertion is attested by the fact that
at his death the famous romaneor left several
manuscripts that remained long unpublished
because no one could be found to decipher because no one could be found to decipher their intricacies. His remark also serves to illustrate the proverbial reputation for poor penmanship with which, in common with the legal profession, literary people have been so long credited. This reputation is, at the pres-ent day, at least, almost wholly undeserved, ent day, at least, almost wholly undeserved, since, with very few exceptions, the chirography of our most prominent authors is quite unexceptionable in its legibility. It is no doubt true that the handwriting of Joaquin Miller resembles a dilapidated hedge fence; that Nora Perry's melts away into intricacies of illegibility; that Aldrich's characters are but half formed, and that William Winter's are so strange and crocked as to resemble Japanese hieroglyphics; but, on the other hand, the chirography of Holmes, Howells, Harte and a host of others are fair examples of the clerical neatness of most of our modern writers' manuscripts.

Cariosities of Penmanship The little pleasantry of Hawthorne's, how-ever, had some foundation in fact; as many amusing anecdotes are recorded of veritable curiosities of chirography among the most noted writers of the past. Some years ago a new form of annual was proposed in England, which was to consist of a story by eminent authors, each of whom was to write a page, to be produced in fac simile. After receiving a few manuscripts the publishers were obliged to abandon the undertaking, as it was found that many of the pages would be utterly illegible to the ordinary reader, and because some of them the ordinary reader, and because some of them would contain 20 words, while others would comprise enough to fill a newspaper column. This idea was, however, practically carried out in an edition of one of Hugh Conway's stories, in which each alternate page was a fac simile of the author's manuscript; but it is safe to say that few reader's ever took the trouble to decipher these pages, as the penmanship was al-most microscopic, and was rendered still more illegible by being blurred in the process of

Exceedingly Fine Writing. The number of writers who have attained this useless art of minute penmanship, so per-plexing to editors and printers, is really re-markable. As is well known, Charles Dickens was one of the chief offenders in this direction was one of the chief offenders in this direction, his hand writing being very diminutive, while every inch of his manuscript was usually covered as though paper were both scarce and expensive. His habit of writing with blue ink upon blue paper, with frequent interlinations upon blue paper, with frequent interlinations and cross lines, completed his enormities, and must have made his copy a burden to the wearled proofreader and compositor. Of a like nature was the chirography of Donglas Jerrold, who dotted down his jokes upon little slips of blue paper in letters smaller than the type in which they were presently to be set. Charlotte Bronte's handwriting was so exceedingly delicate that it appeared to have been traced with a needle, while Thackcray wrote a fine feminine hand, and delighted in ornamenting his manuscript with pen and link sketches and caricatures of his famous characters.

Perplexing to Printers. Captain Marryat, it is said, wrote such an exceedingly fine hand that whenever the copyist rested from his labors he was obliged to put in a pin where he left off in order to find the place again. Another expert in microscopic

penmanship is the English novelist, R. D. Blackmore, who, like Dickens, writes with blue Blackmore, who, like Dickens, writes with blue ink, and in tiny, detached characters, which are almost undecipherable at first sight. His cotemporary, William Black, is also noted for the wonderful minuteness of his chirography. Among American authors of extreme economy in the use of ink is Cable, who writes a dapper little hand with a fine-pointed steel pen; Julian Hawthorne, whose letters are well-formed but almost infinitesimal in size, and the poet Stoddard, who uses a sharp-pointed lead pencil and gets about 1,200 words on a single sheat of foolscap.

Illegible Signatures. The most celebrated exponent of bad pen-manship in America was Rufus Choate, whose signature has been aptly compared to "a grid-iron struck by lightning," and whose haudone occasion Mr. Choate was having his house repaired, and made arrangements to have carved mantelpiece put up, promising to send the model. Failing to obtain one to suit him, he wrote to his workman to that effect. The he wrote to his workman to suns snow a carpenter, after studying the missive—which looked as if a spider wading in ink had crawled across the paper—at length concluded that it must be the desired plan, and forthwith began must be the desired plan. fashioning probably the most original mantel-plece that ever ornamented a room. This story is almost equal to that told of the great Napol-eon, who was such a wretched writer that it is said his letters from Germany to Josephine

were at first taken for rough maps of the No mention of remarkable penmen would be complete which did not include the name of Horace Greeley, whose chirography was on tersely described by a new compositor in the Tribune office in the savage remark, liberally interspersed with profanity: "If Belsbazzar had seen this handwriting on the wall he would have been more terrified than he was." Mr. Greeley, becoming disgusted with the blunders of one of his typesetters, sent a note up to the foreman requesting him to discharge the man at once, as he was too inefficient a workman to be any longer employed on the Tribune. The foreman obeyed instructions, but before leaving the "typo" managed to get possession of Mr. Greeley's note, and immediately went to a rival office and applied for work, showing the note as a recommendation. The foreman to whom he applied scanned the note, and said "Oh, I see—'good and efficient compositor'—employed a long time on the Tribune—Horace Greeley," and immediately set him to work on the strength of Greeley's certification of his incapacity, after having been "out of a job" for the space of about 15 minutes. nterspersed with profanity: "If Belshazzar had

The handwriting of Horace Greeley was plain compared with that of Mr. Bloss of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who was, beyond doubt, the worst penman who ever occupied an editorial chair. This remarkable journalist was peculiar in his methods, but in none more so than in his manner of writing. His pen was held at the extreme end of the holder, and the strange characters which he made were sometimes characters which he made were sometimes almost as unintelligible to himself as to the world at large. His writing was simply a series of hieroglyphics; but he made his characters always alike, and, in course of time, by close study, one could learn to decipher them. When it was known that Mr. Bloss was dead, the printers in the Enquiere news room lost no time in rummaging the waste paper bags for specimens of his chirography, until in less than an hour not a strap of his manuscript was to be found in the office.

Heart-Breaking Proofrenders. Of all noted authors, probably none was such a terror to his printers as Balzac, although Wordsworth, Sir Walter Scott and Byron were nearly as bad. The latter, in particular, made nearly as bad. The latter, in particular, made a fearful mess of his proofs, and scrawled corrections on the margins till Murray and his printers were almost driven out of their senses. His additions were generally greater than the original text. To one poem, which originally contained 400 lines, 1,000 were afterward added in the proofs. Balsac's copy was altered and corrected sometimes as many as 15 times, and revise after revise returned in an almost illegible condition.

WILD BOARS IN NEW YORK The Flerce Wild Hogs Found in the Valley

of the Hydson. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.; The existence of wild boars of the genuine European sort in the mountains of the lower Hudson valley will delight sportsmen. It imported nine boars to clear out the ratti that infested his estate on the Shawangunk mountains. After they had cleared the clearre, they dug under the fence and escaped.

They have bred and increased, and are as ferocious as those of the Pyrenees. Hunting them is dangerous pastime, quite beyond that of hunting buffales or grizalies. That will, however, only add zest in the estimation of a

Mrs. Maybrick Too Sick to be Total LIVERPOOL, June 3 .- Mrs. Maybrick, who, i OUR MAIL POUCH.

Not Milk, But Lemonade. To the Editor of The Dispatch: In your issue of Tuesday, May 28, in a report of a business meeting of the Constitution Amendment Committee, of Allegheny, there are some errors which I wish to correct.

It is stated that a member of the committee "assailed the Law and Order League, charge "assailed the Law and Order League, charging it with working against the amendment by its spy methods," and that a restaurant keeper in his precinct had been fined for selling a glass of milk. It is said, further, that "the committeeman said he had worked specially with that restaurant keeper, and he had promised to vote for the amendment, but that he had changed his mind since the L. & O. L. had arrested him for selling the milk. I had not spoken to the restaurant keeper, and did not say it was a glass of milk, but that it was lemonade. I have since seen the restaurant keeper, and he makes no complaint of his treatment by the Law and Order League. The matter had been misrepresented to me.

Allegheny, June 3.

Is it necessary to have a license in Ohio in order to get married? If so, where is there a place where a license is not required? R. CANONSBURG, June 3. [1. It is necessary. 2. Any town or city New Jersey.

BRITISH SHIP BUILDING.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

An English Editor Tells Something About the Trade and Customers. It is pleasant to learn, says the London Globe, that there is one great British industry which holds its own and something more in competition with the outside world. English, Scottish and Irish built ships are still in request among foreigners; for quality and cheapness combine

they have no equals.

Some trade statistics lately published show that at the present moment the private yards of the United Kingdom have between 150,000 and 200,000 tons of shipping in course of con-struction for foreign owners. Our largest cus-tomer—Prince Bismarck will hear it with re-gret—is Germany, which has ordered 80,000 tons. Portugal ranks next with 20,000 tons, while France, Norway and the Colonies have to pay for about 10,000 tons each. Brother Jonathan is only a small customer, his order being for no more than 5,000 tons. But it has to b remembered that his mercantile navy is also limited. This latter consideration applies to a greater or less extent in the other cases. While greater or less extent in the other cases. While the United Kingdom owes 9,500,000 tons of commercial shipping, excluding ressels under 100 tons burden, all the other maritime nations combined can only lay claim to about 5,500,000. So, therefore, whether the ocean carrying trade or the ship building trade comes under observation, this country can congratulate herself on being immeasurably ahead of all her rivals. Which is an excellent thing to think of in these days when the pessimist croaks from the house tops that John Bull is played out.

A MADMAN RUNS AMUCK.

He Fatally Shoots One Man and Terrific

Scores of Citizens. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR A TRENTON, N. J., June 3.—The people of the ower section of the city were thrown into a state of excitement at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the appearance on the street of James Mo-Caren, a gray-haired old man called "Jimmy, or the appearance on the street of James McCaren, a gray-haired old man called "Jimmy, the bum," who was running about with a revolver in each hand, and threatening to kill persons in his way. He had just shot and killed John Shay, a married man, aged 30.

According to eye wifnesses Shay had made a jocular remark to McCaren, and in a flash the old man had a revolver out. His builet entered Shay's breast just about the heart. He fell on the sidewalk and expired. A few women sitting on a step nearby screamed "Murder," McCaren turned to them and flourished his revolver, and threatened to shoot if they made any outery. They retreated through an open door, but other persons, attracted by their cries, came into the street. Then the murderer drew another revolver and ran amuck among the people, driving them from point to point.

The only person that escaped his notice was a stout lady carrying a babe. Mr. McCaren held a crowd that finally surrounded him at bay, until Frank Tyrell, a nephew of Police Justice Tyrell, came along and disarmed him of one of his revolvers. McCaren concealed the other weapon on his person. Lieutenant Cleary, of the the police, then appeared on the scene and took him into custody.

A WORK THAT NERO BEGAN.

writing was, in many cases, absolutely unde- An Engineering Project Undertaken by Ro-

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1 A work of engineering begun by the Romans under Nero, in the second century, will be fin ished this year: that is, it has been in process of which we refer is the cutting of a canal through the Isthmus of Corinth. The canal when done, will be only four miles long, and when done, will be only four miles long, and will have a depth of eight meters, which will allow the passage of the largest vessel used in Greek traffic.

It is not so great a matter from an international view as the Suez and Nicaragua projects, but it will do much to further the rapid progress made by modern Greece in the arts of civilization and commerce.

A TABLE GROWING GREEN LEAVES.

The Strange Sight Witnessed at a House a Canadian Town. BRUSSELS, ONT., June 3 .- Your rep very rare curiosity in the shape of a flower stand; it is made of poplar, and where the small limbs have been out off there are green leaves; the flower stand is actually gro was purchased from a traveler from is was purchased from and is quite a curiosity.

LEGENDARY LORE. A Few Stories of Animal Mythology Re

lating to Birds and Beasts. THE bushman still holds the belief that the jackal is black, because he once carried the sun on his back, when that great luminary was a mortal on earth, and was sitting by the wayside weary and worn.

IN Poland, says De Gubernalis, it was a capi-tal crime to kill a cuckoo, because the old Slavonic mythological diety used to change himself into the form of that bird in order to announce to mortals the number of years they THE Zulu believes that the reason the hyran

has no tail is because, when tails were being distributed, each animal had to fetch his own, and the hyrax was too lazy to perform the journey. Hence the Zulu proverb, if one Zulu asks another to fetch him something, simply because he is too lazy to do it himself: "The byrax went without a tail because he sent for

mythical origin for the metancholy note of the loon. One fisherman robbed another of his fish, and then cut out his victim's tongue, so that, when asked what had become of his fish he could only make the plaintive cry which is made by the loon. They believe that that creature is the luckless fisherman trying to

LEGENDS about the cuckeo are exceedingly numerous. There is a singular one from Bo hemia. "At a wedding among the birds, at which the hoopoe was bridegroom, the cuckoo lent her crown which she always wore, and has never been able to get it back. That is the reason why the cuckoo is always crying out kluku, which means 'You rascal,' to which the other replies jdu, jdu, 'I come, I come,' but BOHRMIA is a fruitful source of myths. He

another story of the cuckoo, and a more in

teresting one, to my mind than the last: "Christ one day passing a baker's shop, sent one of his disciples in to ask for bread. The baker re-fused to give it, but his wife and six daughters, who were more compassionate, delivered some secretly to the disciple. In reward they were placed among the stars, as the Pleisdes; but the aker was turned into a cuckoo, and it confirms this story that his cry is heard as long as those seven stars are visible in the sky." GRIMM, in his work, tells how it is a common belief in Europe that the cuckoo is a transformed girl seeking or calling her brother. Instances are given which are quoted by the writer in Cornhill Magazine. "In Albania there were once two brothers and a sister. The latter accidentally killed one of them by get-ting up suddenly from her needlework and plereing him to the heartwith her seissors. She nd the surviving brother mourned so much

to the lost brother by night giou, giou, and she by day, ku, ku, ku, ku, which means, 'Where that they were turned into pirds; he cries out BELIEVERS IN LUCK.

A Few of the Many Superstitions of Gamblers and Other Sports-The Poker Player's Peculiarities-Scared by a Black

Cat-Lucky Pieces and Mascots. Perhaps no class of people in the world are as superstitious as the professional gamblers. It is very rarely that one of the fraternity is It is very rarely that one of the fraternity is found who is not only superstitious, but morbidly so. Their dreams, the way in which they get out of bed in the morning, whether they see the new moon over the right or left shoulder, action of animals, and a thousand trivial occurrences guide the gambler in his movements and lead him to play or abstain from playing on certain days. Superstition follows the gambler to the card table and never leaves him, and there are hundreds of the fraternity the gambler to the card table and never leaves him, and there are hundreds of the fraternity anything happen to induce them to believe that the fates were against their winning at that

the fates were against their winning at that particular time.

"I have not won at poker for more than a year now," remarked a veteran sport, "and I'll tell you how it happened. I have a wholesome horror of cats, and especially of black ones. A little over a year ago—I had been playing poker the night before, and had won a handsome stake—I swoke late in the afternoon, about dusk, and hurried out of bed to don my clothes, and try my luck again, feelings when a large black cat confronted me at the door, and for a time barred my passage. Every time I would attempt to leave the room that cat would bristle up and show fight. I finally hurled a bootjack at the creature, striking it fairly in the head, and the animal turned and ran away.

A Sport's Nerves Shaken.

"I will confess that the incident unnerved me, but after taking a bracer," and enjoying a a hearty supper, I strolled around to a popular resort and bought a stack of chips, sitting into a game where there was plenty of money and the players easy 'marks' for a professional. I lost from the start—couldn't win a pot. And the hands I had beaten would break a man's heart-threes, flushes, full hands, aye, even fours-would not win for me. After losing heavily I suddenly thought of the incident at my hotel, with the big black cat, and I quit right there and then, I didn't play for quite a while, but finally thinking the spell had passed, I again sat in but lost as before, and that has been my luck right along. I believe the visit of that cat was a warning, and if I had obeyed it and not played that night, I would not have struck this strack of bad luck. If my luck ever changes again I will never touch a card the same day I see a cat in the house or on the street."

As the narrator of the above absurd reaso for fosing at cards was evidently imbued with superstition, he was asked to relate other inci-dents where card players had been pursued by adversity for not paying due heed to significant

Luck in a Pocket Piece. "There is any number of them," he con tinued. "There is something peculiar about it all, I will admit, but there are many who can testify that ill-luck usually follows a warning of that kind. It may be mind-reading or an intuitive knowledge of what is to happen, but those who disregard the admonitions of their own reasoning powers invariably regret it. At the last meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club and the last meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club are last meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club. the last meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club a well-known sport lost heavily every day until the closing day of the meeting. His continued ill-luck had unnerved him, and he had determined to let the races alone that day. But he couldn't stay away from the track, and concluded to go out and look at the fun anyway. On the way out the conductor of the street car failed to conduct fare from the sporting man, and just as he alighted from the car he saw something shining in the street. He stooped and picked it up. It was a silver dime. Things are coming my way to-day, he said, and I'll just put a few dollars on the first race, anyway. He did, and won. He repeated and won again. And that 'superstitious' man, as you would call him, not only won all he had lost during the meeting, but came away with a clean winning of over \$500.

Playing With Cross-Eyed Men. "Now, there may have been nothing significant in his getting that free ride and finding that dime, but if he hadn't he would not have risked a dollar. His superstition stood him well in hand, and he could never be convinced but that there is something in signs and inci-dents which prompts a man to act, and as a rule to act properly and successfully. He wouldn't take \$10 for that lucky 10-cent piece he found in the street, and now wears it as a watch charm. But the most superstitious of all gamblers is the poker player. The slightest watch charm. But the most superstitions of all gamblers is the poker player. The slightest 'sign' or annoyance breaks him all to pieces. I once saw a poker player enter a room, remove his cost light a circuminate in a stack of chirs. his coat, light a cigar invest in a stack of chins and as he pulled his chair up to the table he and as he putted his charry up to the table he discovered that there was a cross-eyed man in the game. That settled it. Without a word he arose, turned in his checks, and, donning his coat, left the room. When asked what his peculiar conduct meant he replied:
"Why, I wouldn't play in a game of cards with a cross-eyed man if he'd give me his money."

money.

"'Well, I can't say why, but I have a premonition that it is bad luck; and I don't want to
be pursued by ill luck; that's the only explanation I can give.'

The Superstitions Poker Player. "This is but one of many of the peculiarities who will permit a spectator to stand or sit near him, even a friend who he knows would rather cut off his right arm than 'tip his hand, and to put a foot on a player's chair is a mortal offense. I have heard many a player, upon discovering that some one had a foot resting on his chair, say: "There, I knew it. No wonder I'm losing. Take that foot away. lease." Others will at once get up and quit the game upon making the discovery. I once knew a crack poker-player, whose tace was a blank, no matter what sort of a hand he held, who would quit the game if he won the first pot. It is said that Senator Tabor always predicted a losing sitting if he held a deuce in the first hand dealt him. Such peculiarities as a mortal dread lest some one in the game will change a red or blue check in a jack-pot, for whites, while the play is going on, or take a particular seat, etc., are very common, but the thing most dreaded by superstitious poker-players is the result of lending checks to a friend during the progress of a game. Not one in a hundred will do it without immediately quitting the game. Not that they are parsinonious, or afraid that they will not be repaid, but simply because they claim it brings ill-luck. the game upon making the discovery. I once

"In the man who plays policy or wastes a stipulated amount per month in lottery tickets, the poker player has a strong rival for the prize for superstition. Let a policy player pass a certain street and house number three times in a day and he will play those numbers if the lea strikes him right, or will avoid them if he feels a premonition that they will lose. The lottery victim happens to ride on a street car bearing a certain number three or four times sion. Then in his dreams he sees the number written on the walls, on the windows and dancing before his eyes. He hurrles out the following day and purchases the ticket bearing that number—if he can get it. If he cannot, he is firmly convinced the number will win, and is wild to find that the ticket he wanted is sold. If he wins, thousands believe in his wonderful stories, born of superstition. If he loses, he will explain away everything by urging that the warning was intended for him, and that it indicated that he should not play that number, and that he misunderstood the signs.

"Hundreds of anecdotes might be related showing how widespread is what is known as superstition, especially among the sporting classes—how people who lead quiet, sedate lives are nearly as bad, refusing to take any important steps on Friday, for instance-but that part of the story has been told and retold. The caseball mascot is another living example of how superstition takes hold and never lets go, and there is not a baseball club in the League or Association whose members cannot tell you why they were beaten after the game is over—they met a funeral, or one of their number put his coat on wrong, or some similar trivial happening, doomed them to defeat. Among the thousands of superstitions people there are very few who will admit their weakness."

Faith in Baseball Mascots.

WHAT HE SAW. Man Who Does Not Seem Satisfied With

the Paris Exposition. They are grumbling in Paris because the Exhibition is not ready. This is what one man says he saw when he went lately on a morning visit:
1. Twenty-three handsome pavilions course of construction, Inscription:—"No

1. Twenty-three handsome pavillons in course of construction. Inscription:—"No admittance."
2. Forty-five pavillons, no less elegant, in the hands of the locksmiths. Inscription:—"Entrance forbidden."
3. Sixty-three other pavillons, all equally handsome, in the hands of painters and carpenters. Inscription:—"It is forbidden to enter under pain of fine."

NEW YORK NEWS NOTES.

Colored Dudes Hauled Up for Mushing. (NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.) NEW YORK June 3.—This morning Jefferson Market Police Court was full of colored persons, who wished to hear 23 colored dudes tried for "mashing." The dudes were arrested at the instance of St. Mark's M. E. Church. According to Deacon Samuel Tilden Williams, they had done nothing for Tilden Williams, they had done nothing for the last 20 Sundays but ogle Christian young women of color from the street corner near St. Mark's. They were caught in a bunch before the church last night and hustled off to jail by 12 policemen. They all looked so sad and submissive this morning that Descon Williams refused to press his complaint against them. The judge dismissed them with a sharp lecture on the evils of Sunday mashing.

A Genuine Garibaldi Day. The Garibaldi Legion and many other Italia

societies made their annual pilgrimage to-day to the house on Staten Island in which Garibaldi once lived. Speeches were made by prominent Italians from the porch where Garibald smoked his pipe almost every evening for three summers. Dinner and a dance were had in the adjoining garden.

A Naval Hero Dead.

A. D. Smith, for 50 years in the naval service of the United States, died last night in Brook-lyn. He had served on men-of-war during the Mexican War and the Rebellion, He had cruised around the world a dozen times or nore. For the last few years he was postmaste in the Brooklyn navy yard.

Mr. Cleveland's Next Appearance. Grover Cleveland will help Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn, review a parade of Sunday School children next Wednesday.

An Umbrella With a History. Among the articles to be sold by the property clerk at police headquarters this month, is a silk umbrella with a tomato head which was tolen from Mrs. Lillian Scoffeld. It was a gift from Broker Nate Hatch, whose mysterious death occurred in the yard attached to Mrs Sco-field's house. The bonnets and tights and gowns and laces and jewelry of Aimee, the dead queen of opera bouffe, will be sold in a down town auction room next Wednesday. More than 120 complete costumes were spread out for examination of professional

COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPHY. A Detective Evolves a Scheme to Have

and managers to-day.

Every Mau's Picture Taken. "Years ago," said Charles Eiborough, of St. Louis, "I did a quantity of detective work in the East, and was once sent on a chase after a defaulter, which took me right round the world. Before quitting the business for something less sensational, but more profitable, I elaborated a scheme for the prevention of crime and the

on arriving at, say, 20 years of age, should be compelled to have his picture taken by a Government photographer, who should retain a picture and give another to the subject. On the back the name, age, height, weight and any peculiarities should be written.

"Now see how this would work. A man who offered a stolen horse or team for sale could be challenged to produce his official photograph, and there could be no more of the old-fashioned defenses alleging purchase, from some person who could not be found. Or if a man wanted to cash a check and was not known, he could produce his picture and the teller could satisfy himself from the description and likeness as to the identity. This soheme, in fact, would make the commission of crime difficult, and no man could long escape detection. As to the expense, it would be quite nominal, and would be more than met by money saved which would have been spent by detectives on useless trips or false scents. I know this idea will be ridiculed, but I am convinced something of the kind will be finally adopted."

QUEER WAYS OF TELEPHONES.

An Inspector Says They Have Idiosyncracies Like Human Beings. "A telephone is like a human being in some respects," said a telephone inspector. "There are some of them that are always out of order that the company actually loses money on it. I've known a telephone to get out of order mysteriously and defy all attempts to locate the trouble for a few days, and then in an equally puzzling way it would come out all right. We don't know half as much about electricity as we will after a while, and there are many things about the telephone that we don't understand, but one or two simple lessons about it should be learned by every one.

"For instance, every user of a telephone should know that when he is listening and the voice at the other end of the line becomes now fainter and now more distinct, that induction from other wires is causing the interrupton, and that the trouble will be only temporary. Hang up the audiphone, take it down in a minute and everything will work all right. But when there is a rattling in the phone, disturbing the sound, and sometimes cutting it off altogether, there is something wrong that needs the attention of an inspector."

CURING BY HYPNOTISM.

A Hospital for the Purpose Shortly to be

Opened in France. Hypnotism is performing some strange and curists will be left in the shadows at the present rate of progress. It is now claimed that the thirst and desire for intoxicants can be wholl y eradicated by this method. A hospital is already opened in France to treat this class of patients, and it is believed by truly scientific men that the cures are permanent.

The patient is hypnotized and then told that he must abhor and detest liquors, and never again use them. It reads like a joke, but there still are stranger things in the world than were dreamt of by the philosophers. The world should reap new harvests morally as it reaps industrially.

Paris, June 3.—At a meeting of 300 Panama Canal shareholders in this city it was decided to send a commission to Panama immediately to inspect the canal works.

Austria's Emperor Will Go to Germany. VIENNA, June 3 .- The Pesther Lloyd says that Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted a invitation to attend the German army ann versaries in the autumn.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

THE simplest way to moderate; the glare of incandescent lamps without lessening the lighting power is to give the globe a thin coat-It is proposed in England to extend the tele

phone system to pulpits occupied by eminent divines, for the benefit of invalids and also of

patients in the hospitals. A FLEET of small twin screw boats, proby electricity, will run on the Thames river. passengers from place to place over short dis tances. The electricity is to be generated from accumulators, carried on the boats, and recharged when necessary at any of the river stations. The boats are 65 feet long, 22 inch

draught and carry 80 passengers. A SYSTEM of machines has been devised for facilitating the taking of the census, in which electricity is called into play. The machines are much more reflable than the most accura human agency, and one machine will do the work of a large number of cierks. The next census of this country will be taken with these machines, and two are shortly to be sent to New York for the 1890 census taking.

THERE are now in use in the United State more than 5,500 central electrical stations for light and power. There are 200,000 are lights and 2,500,000 incandescent lamps. There were 53 electrical railways in operation in March last, and 83 roads in process of construction. The increase of capital electrical investments during 1888 was nearly \$70,000,000. These are very significant figures.

THE newest rival to the electric light is zir conia, the oxide of zirconium, a metal found in North Carolina. Over a Bunsen burner is fitted a glass chimney, in which is suspended a hollow cotton wick saturated with zirconia in the form of a white powder. When the gas is turned on and a match is applied the wick is immediately consumed, but the zirconia remains as a thin, delicate, snow-white hollow column, which heats white hot and glows like an electric light, and seems almost to last forever if it does not get broken.

"Hang the family!" exclaimed a sympathizing friend. "Ho in and win Bjenkins, just the same. What do you care for the family's opinion, so long as the girl is willing?" "That's just it." explained Bjenkins, still more active forest seems to agree with them."—Somerable forests.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A Kansas bride received a barrel of salt as one of her wedding presents. -Miss Frankie Raymond, an 8-year-old Chicago girl, has three lien cubs to play with.

-An advertisement in the Loudon Times

offers to cure nerrousness and timidity in bashful young men "who design making proposals of marriage." -There are in London 65 theaters and

about 500 music halls, providing entertainment for \$25,000 people every night, or 100,000,000 in the course of a year. -The multiplication of 987,654,321 by 43 gives 44,444,444,445. Reversing the order and multiplying 123,456,789 by 45 a result equally odd is obtained, 5,555,555,505.

-No less than four doctors will be always on duty at the Paris exhibition and will be found, when wanted, at the fixed points at which it has been arranged to post them.

—By a law recently enacted in Denmark

man found drunk is carried to his own residence, and the keeper of the saloon where he bought his last glass has to pay the expenses of -Arnold Lake, of St. John's, Mich., has

a colt that was born without eyes, and that portion of its head where the eyes should be is as smooth and firm as any other part of -Mrs. George Thomas, a Dubaque woman, arose in the night to shut a blind, and

her husband bobbed up after her and fired six shots at the supposed burglar, not one of which came within a foot of her. -Mrs. Todd Lattie, of Bronson, Mich., who has been totally blind for 15 years, sudden-ly regained her eyesight a few days ago. The first person she saw was her daughter, and she exclaimed: "My, how you have grown."

-The evil effects of an atmosphere surtracting so much attention in England that the factory acts are about to be amended, and a bill is to be brought before the House of Com-mons compassing an effectual means of pre-venting injury from the inhalation of dust.

-In Matagorda county, Tex., are a namber of negroes who are natives of Africa. They were pirated and brought there from Guinea during the brief period of the republic. They preserve many of the strange customs of savagery, use their own language among them-selves and retain all the superstitions of feti-

Australian colonies in proportion to the population than in any other country in the world with the single exception of the United States. The total cost of construction of the Australian railways is estimated at £85,508,210, the average cost per mile for several years being about £18,102. -Bellini's piano, on which he composed

-There are more miles of railway in the

his earliest operas, has just been found in the possession of a widow lady of Catania, whose husband bought it for £1 IOs. The Cautanians have petitioned the owner to present the piano to the town, Bellin's birthplace, that the relic of their townsman may be preserved as a souvenir, and not pass into careless hands. -As we recollect, says Eugene Field, Sir Walter Scott's poetry is full of rhyme that is not perfect, and the greatest of modern English poets (invariably careful and correct) does not hesitate to rhyme "hundred" with "thun-dered" and "wondered" and "blundered;" the grandeur of the theme, the nobility of the thought and the magnificence of the move-ment are such that to stop or to carp at that bad rhyme would be profanation.

-Mrs. Catherine Schmidt, of Wichita, widow with a family of three children, was found guilty of seiling three glasses of beer and sentenced to imprisonment for three months, and a fine of \$300 was imposed. The trial was witnessed by a large crowd, and when the sentence was announced there were many cat-calls and hisses. It is said to be the first instance of a woman being sentenced to jail for violating the prohibitory law. .The telephone bell rang suddenly in

tue Elysee the other day just as President Carnot and the Cabinet ministers were assem-bling in council. An official put his ear to the bling in council. An official put his ear to the tube and heard an unknown person ask if he were in communication with the Elysee, as if he had an important declaration to make. On being answered in the affirmative, the unknown applied his mouth to the telephone and delivered the following message verbatim: "Vive Boulanger! You are all a pack of robbers!" -At Jackson, Mich., a butcher in the Central market, in hanging out a quarter of beef was unable to let go for a time and then

beef was unable to let go for a time and then fell to the walk. Several others who handled the meat were knocked down, and only organian, who had on rubbers, failed to be shocked. Another man touched one piece of beef and laid his hand on another, when he, too, fell to the walk. The cause was finally found in agelectric wire communicating a current to the iron market front, charging the meat with electricity. -Two Akron young men, says a paper of that city, one of whom is a thoroughly educated awatchmaker, have completed an electric

clock which promises to revolutionize the clockmaking industry in this country. So far as can be learned this clock is the most simply as can be learned this clock is the most simply devised thing ever invented and must not be confounded with the so-called electric clocks now made, which are only self-winding and have a barrel and a mainspring. The Akron clock has neither, and in fact is so simple that a little child can see into it. There are a few details yet required, but in a short time a complete and elaborate description of it will be -As motive powers, steam and electricity are threatened with a new rival. M. de Susini, a Corsican doctor, has, it is asserted, after 20

years' perseverance, constructed a motive ap-

years perseverance, constructed a motive ap-paratus or propeller, of 20-horse power, which is worked by sulphuric ether, a result which the doctor anticipates will realize a saving of 56 per cent of the combustible material at present employed for setting machinery in mo-tion. Experiments with the apparatus have been made before scientific men at Paris. To pronounce any decisive verdict on the merita pronounce any decisive verdict on the merits of the new agent would as yet, however, be evi-dently premature. -A London lady lost a diamond earring of great value. A gentleman who had just re-turned from the East professed his ability to turned from the East professed his ability to discover the missing gem by means of an Indian drug. Accordingly, he asked all the company to be stated, and presently, after leaving the room, he resppeared with a colored glass bowl containing liquid. He then announced that he should ask all those present to dip their fingers into the vessel, and declared that should anyone have secreted the jewel for a joke the jester's hand would be tinged a rich blood-red. After the ordeal was gone through everyone's digits came out perfectly white, but the earring was found at the bottom of the bowl.

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

Miss Bugge-O, but mine is such a hor rid name! Young Brown—Ah-4-um—I'm afraid it's too late to alter it now!—Funch. What this country really needs is less crambling for office and more strawberries in the hartcake. - Shoe and Leather Reporter.

In a Philadelphia shooting gallery the

local sportsmen use a living dog instead of a painted target. On an average one dog lasts if THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH prints these two items by accident in add conjunction: "Shad are sailing for \$13 a hundred down in Delaware." "Enough bones to fill a cart were found in a fox's den in Birmingham, Chester county, Pa., re-

> THE ONLY CURE. "Love is a tender thing," Thus all the poets sing:
> So when you feel you're hit
> Go straight and tender it.
>
> -Somerville Jou

"Maria," said Mr. Cuteboy yesterday, "I made \$20 this morning." "Indeed," said Mrs. C. curiously. "Did Reading go up?" "Not exact-ly," was the quiet rejoinder, "but your brother John asked me to lend him that sum and I didn's

Fashionable women have a new way of arranging their visiting lists. They put the names of their friends down in alphabetical order, with marginal notes of 'at home' days. But it is considered bad form to beg for charity from one who is receiving and cannot choose to be out. New

They were in the conservatory at an even-They were in the conservatory at an evening party, and there, amid the perfume of the
roses and posies, he had fervently declared his
passion. "Mr. Sampson," she responded, with
womably tenderness, "my heart has been wholly
yours for months, and now," she went on, shyly
taking his arm, "you may take me in to support it
heard it aunounced when you first began those
words of love which have so blissfully changed all
the colors of my life."—Harper's Basur.

"I shall not marry Miss Croccsus, after

"I shall not marry Miss Crowsus, after all, "Annoanced young Bjenkins sadiy. "It family seems to oppose the match too much."
"Hang the family." exclaimed a sympathizi friend. "Go in and win Bjenkins, just the same